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The mind *frights* itself with any thing reflected on in gross, and at a distance: things thus offered to the mind, carry the shew of nothing but difficulty. *Locke.*
 Whence glaring oft with many a broaden'd orb,
 He *frights* the nations. *Thomson's Autumn.*
FRIGHT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A sudden terror.
 You, if your goodness does not plead my cause,
 May think I broke all hospitable laws,
 To bear you from your palace-yard by might, *Dryden.*
 And put your noble person in a *fright*.
TO FRIGHTEN. *v. a.* To terrify; to flock with dread.
 The rugged bear's, or spotted lynx's brood,
Frighten the valleys and infest the wood. *Prior.*
FRIGHTFUL. *adj.* [from *fright*.]
 1. Terrible; dreadful; full of terror.
 Tetchy and wayward was thy infancy,
 Thy schooldays *frightful*, desperate, wild, and furious. *Shak.*
 Without aid you durst not undertake
 This *frightful* passage o'er the Stygian lake. *Dryden's Æn.*
FRIGHTFULLY. *adv.* [from *frightful*.]
 1. Dreadfully; horribly.
 This will make a prodigious mass of water, and looks *frightfully* to the imagination; 'tis huge and great. *Burnet.*
 2. Disagreeably; not beautifully. A woman's word.
 Then to her glass; and Betty, pray,
 Don't I look *frightfully* to-day? *Swift.*
FRIGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *frightful*.] The power of impressing terror.
FRIGID. *adj.* [*frigidus*, Latin.]
 1. Cold; without warmth. In this sense it is seldom used but in science.
 In the torrid zone the heat would have been intolerable, and in the *frigid* zones the cold would have destroyed both animals and vegetables. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*
 2. Without warmth of affection.
 3. Impotent; without warmth of body.
 4. Lull; without fire of fancy.
 If justice Phillip's covetous head
 Some *frigid* rhymes disbursts,
 They shall like Persian tales be read,
 And glad both babes and nurseries. *Swift.*
FRIGIDITY. *n. f.* [*frigiditas*, Latin.]
 1. Coldness; want of warmth.
 2. Dulness; want of intellectual fire.
 Driving at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but the *frigidities* of wit. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i. c. 9.*
 Of the two extremes, one would sooner pardon phrenzy than *frigidity*. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*
 3. Want of corporeal warmth.
 The boiling blood of youth agitating the fluid air, hinders that serenity which is necessary to so severe an intentness; and the *frigidity* of decrepit age is as much its enemy, by reason of its dulling moisture. *Glanv. Scops. c. 14.*
 4. Coldness of affection.
FRIGIDLY. *adv.* [from *frigid*.] Coldly; dully; without affection.
FRIGIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *frigid*.] Coldness; dulness; want of affection.
FRIGORIFICK. *adj.* [*frigorificus*, *frigus* and *facio*, Lat.] Causing cold. A word used in science.
Frigerick atoms or particles mean those nitrous salts which float in the air in cold weather, and occasion freezing. *Quincy.*
TO FRILL. *v. a.* [*frilleux*, French.] To quake or shiver with cold. Used of a hawk; as, the hawk *frills*. *Dick.*
FRINGE. *n. f.* [*frigia*, Italian; *frange*, French.] Ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture.
 Those offices and dignities were but the facings or *fringes* of his greatness.
 The golden *fringe* ev'n set the ground on flame,
 And drew a precious trail. *Dryden's Flower and Leaf.*
 The shadows of all bodies, in this light, were bordered with three parallel *fringes*, or bands of coloured light, whereof that which was contiguous to the shadow was broadest and most luminous; and that which was remotest from it was narrowest, and so faint as not easily to be visible. *Newton's Opt.*
TO FRINGE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To adorn with fringes; to decorate with ornamental appendages.
 Either side of the bank, *fringed* with most beautiful trees, refilled the sun's darts. *Sidney, b. ii.*
 Of silver wings he took a shining pair,
Fringed with gold. *Fairfax, Stan. 14.*
 Here, by the sacred bramble ting'd,
 My petticoat is doubly *fring'd*. *Swift.*
FRITTERER. *n. f.* [from *fritter*, French.] One who deals in old things vamped up.
FRITTERY. *n. f.* [*fritterie*, French; *frittereria*, Italian.]
 1. The place where old cloaths are sold.
 Oh, oh, monster, we know what belongs to a *frittery*. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
 Lurana is a *frittery* of bankrupts, who fly thither from Draina to play their after-game. *Havel's Vocal Forger.*

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2. Old cloaths; cast dresses; tattered rags.
 Poor poet ape, that would be thought our chief,
 Whose works are e'en the *frittery* of wit;
 From brocade is become so bold a thief,
 As we, the robb'd, leave rage, and pity it. *Ben. Johnson.*
 The fighting-place now seamen's rage supply,
 And all the tackling is a *frittery*. *Dome.*
 Ragfair is a place near the Tower of London, where old cloaths and *frittery* are sold. *Notes to Pope's Dunciad.*
TO FRISK. *v. n.* [*frizzare*, Italian.]
 1. To leap; to skip.
 Put water into a glass, and wet your finger, and draw it round about the lip of the glass, pressing it somewhat hard; and after drawing it some few times about, it will make the water *frisk* and sprinkle up in a fine dew. *Eaton's Nat. Hist.*
 The fish fell a *frisking* in the net. *LeStrange's Fables.*
 Whether every one hath experimented this troublesome intrusion of some *frisking* ideas, which thus importune the understanding, and hinder it from being better employed, I know not. *Locke.*
 2. To dance in frolic or gaiety.
 We are as twinn'd lamb, that did *frisk* i' th' sun,
 And bleat the one at the other: what we chang'd,
 Was innocence for innocence; we knew not
 The doctrine of ill-doing. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
 About them *frisking* play'd
 All beasts of th' earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
 A wanton heifer *frisked* up and down in a meadow, at ease and pleasure. *LeStrange.*
 Watch the quick motions of the *frisking* tail,
 Then serve their fury with the rushing male. *Dryd. Virgil.*
 So Bacchus through the conquer'd Indies rode,
 And beasts in gambols *frisk'd* before their honest god. *Dryd.*
 Oft to the mountains airy tops advanc'd,
 The *frisking* satyrs on the fummit danc'd. *Addison.*
 Those merry blades,
 That *frisk* it under Pindus' shades. *Prior.*
 Peg faints at the sound of an organ, and yet will dance *frisk* at the noise of a bagpipe. *Arbutnot. Hist. of John Bull.*
 Sly hunters thus, in Borneo's isle,
 To catch a monkey by a wile,
 The mimic animal amuse;
 They place before him gloves and shoes;
 Which when the brute puts awkward on,
 All his agility is gone:
 In vain to *frisk* or climb he tries;
 The huntmen seize the grinning prize: *Swift.*
FRISK. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A frolic; a fit of wanton gaiety.
FRISKER. *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] A wanton; one not constant or settled.
 Now I will wear this, and now I will wear that;
 Now I will wear I cannot tell what:
 All new fashions be pleasant to me:
 Now I am a *frisker*, all men on me look;
 What should I do but set cock on the hoop? *Camden.*
FRISKINESS. *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] Gaiety; liveliness. A low word.
FRISKY. *adj.* [*frisque*, French, from *frisk*.] Gay; airy. A low word.
FRIT. *n. f.* [Among chymists.] Ashes or salt baked or fried together with sand. *Lidd.*
FRITH. *n. f.* [*frētum*, Latin.]
 1. A strait of the sea where the water being confined is rough.
 What desperate madman then would venture o'er
 The *frith*, or haul his cables from the shore? *Dryd. Virg.*
 Batavian flects
 Defraud us of the glittering finny swarms
 That heave our *friths*, and crowd upon our shores. *Thomson.*
 2. A kind of net. I know not whether this sense be now retained.
 The Wear is a *frith*, reaching through the Ose, from the land to low water mark, and having in it a bunt or eed with an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back with the eed, are kept from issuing out again. *Carew.*
FRITILLARY. *n. f.* [*fritillaire*, French.] A plant.
 The flower consists of six leaves, and is of the bell-shaped lily flowers, pendulous, naked, and, for the most part, chequered: the style of the flower becomes an oblong fruit, divided into three cells, and filled with flat seeds, lying in a double row: the root consists of two fleshy knobs, for the most part semi-globular, betwixt which arises the flower-stalk. *Miller.*
FRITINANCY. *n. f.* [from *fritinnis*, Latin.] The scream of an insect, as the cricket or cicada.
 The note or *fritinancy* thereof is far more shrill than that of the locust, and its life short. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
FRITTER. *n. f.* [*friture*, French.]
 1. A small piece cut to be fried.
 Maids, *fritters* and pancakes ynow see ye make;
 Let Slut have one pancake for company sake. *Tuff. Hub.*
 2. A fragment; a small piece. *Senle*

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Sense and putter! have I lived to stand in the taint of one that makes *frister* of En lish! *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
 If you strike a solid body that is brittle, as glass or sugar, it breaketh not only where the immediate force is, but breaketh all about into shivers and *fristers*; the motion, upon the pressure, searching all ways, and breaking where it findeth the body weakest. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 The ancient errant knights
 Won all their ladies hearts in fights;
 And cut whole giants into *fristers*;
 To put them into amorous twitters. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
 3. A cheescake; a wigg.
TO FRITTER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To cut meat into small pieces to be fried.
 2. To break into small particles or fragments.
 Joy to great chaos! let division reign!
 My racks and tortures soon shall drive them hence,
 Break all their nerves, and *fritter* all their sense. *Dunciad.*
 How prologues into prefaces decay,
 And these to notes are *fritter'd* quite away. *Pope's Dunciad.*
FRIVOLOUS. *adj.* [*frivolus*, Latin; *frivole*, Fr.] Slight; trifling; of no moment.
 It is *frivolous* to say we ought not to use bad ceremonies of the church of Rome, and presume all such bad as it pleaseth themselves to dislike. *Haker, b. iv. f. 4.*
 These seem very *frivolous* and fruitless; for, by the breach of them, little damage can come to the commonwealth. *Spenser.*
 She tam'd the brinded lioness,
 And spotted mountain pard; but fit at nought
 The *frivolous* bolt of Cupid. *Milton.*
 Those things which now seem *frivolous* and slight,
 Will be of serious consequence to you,
 When they have made you once ridiculous. *Rescommon.*
 All the impeachments in Greece and Rome seem to have agreed in a notion they had of being concerned, in point of honour, to condemn whatever person they impeached, however *frivolous* the articles, or however weak the surmises, wherein they were to proceed in their proofs. *Swift.*
 I will not defend any mistake, and do not think myself obliged to answer every *frivolous* objection. *Arbutnot.*
FRIVOLOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *frivolous*.] Want of importance; triflingness.
FRIVOLOUSLY. *adv.* [from *frivolous*.] Triflingly; without weight.
TO FRIZLE. *v. a.* [*friser*, Fr.] To curl in short curls like nap of frieze.
 Th' humble shrub
 And bush, with *friz'd* hair implicit. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
 They *friz'd* and curled their hair with hot irons. *Hakewill.*
 I doff'd my shoe, and swear
 Therein I spy'd this yellow *friz'd* hair. *Gay's Posthumus.*
FRIZLER. *n. f.* [from *frizle*.] One that makes short curls.
FRO. *adv.* [of *fra*, Saxon.]
 1. Backward; regrettively. It is only used in opposition to the word *to*; to and *fro*, backward and forward.
 The Carthaginians, in all the long Punick war, having spoiled all Spain, rooted out all that were affected to the Romans; and the Romans, having recovered that country, did cut off all that favoured the Carthaginians: so betwixt them both, to and *fro*, there was scarce a native Spaniard left. *Spenser.*
 As when a heap of gather'd thorns is cast,
 Now to, now *fro*, before th' autumnal blast,
 Together clung, it rolls around the field. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 2. It is a contraction of *from*: not now used.
 They turn round like griddlestones,
 Which they dig out *fro* the delves,
 For their bairns bread, wives and selves. *Ben. Johnson.*
FROCK. *n. f.* [*frac*, French.]
 1. A dress; a coat.
 That monster, custom, is angel yet in this,
 That to the use of actions fair and good,
 He likewise gives a *frack* or livery,
 That aptly is put on. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
 Chalybeate temper'd steel, and *frack* of mail
 Adamantine proof. *Milton's Agonistes, l. 129.*
 2. A kind of close coat for men.
 I strip my body of my shepherd's *frack*. *Dryden.*
FROG. *n. f.* [*frögga*, Saxon.]
 1. A small animal with four feet, living both by land and water, and placed by naturalists among mixed animals, as partaking of beast and fish. There is likewise a small green frog that perches on trees, said to be venomous.
 Poor Tom, that eats the swimming *frag*, the toad, the toad-pole.
 Aulter is drawn with a pot or urn, pouring forth water, with which shall descend *frags*. *Peachment on Drawing.*
 2. The hollow part of the horse's hoof.
FROGBIT. *n. f.* [*frig* and *bit*.] An herb. *Ainsworth.*
FROGFISH. *n. f.* [*frig* and *fish*.] A kind of fish. *Ainsworth.*
FROGGRESS. *n. f.* [*frig* and *grass*.] A kind of herb.
FROGLTUCE. *n. f.* [*frig* and *lettuce*.] A plant.
FROISE. *n. f.* [from the French *froisser*, as the pancake is crisped

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or crimped in frying.] A kind of food made by frying bacon inclosed in a pancake.
FROGLICK. *adj.* [*vrolijk*, Dutch.] Gay; full of levity; full of pranks.
 We fairies, that do run
 By the triple Hecate's team,
 From the presence of the sun,
 Following darkness like a dream,
 Now are *fralick*. *Shakespeare's Midsum. Night's Dream.*
 Whether, as some fages sing,
 The *fralick* wind that breathes the Spring,
 Zephyr with Aurora playing,
 As he met her once a Maying;
 There on beds of violets blue,
 And fresh-blown roses wath'd in dew,
 Fill'd her with thee a daughter fair,
 So buxom, blithe, and debonnaire. *Milton.*
 Who ripe, and *fralick* of his full-grown age,
 Roving the Celtic and Iberian fields,
 At last betakes him to this ominous wood. *Milton.*
 The gay, the *fralick*, and the loud. *Baker.*
FROGLICK. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A wild prank; a flight of whim and levity.
 He would be at his *fralick* once again,
 And his pretensions to divinity. *Rescommon.*
 Alcibiades, having been formerly noted for the like *fralicks* and excursions, was immediately accused of this. *Swift.*
 While rain depends, the pensive cat gives o'er
 Her *fralicks*, and pursues her tail no more. *Swift.*
TO FROGLICK. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To play wild pranks; to play tricks of levity and gaiety.
 Then to her new love let her go,
 And deck her in golden array;
 Be finest at ev'ry fine show,
 And *fralick* it all the long day. *Rouse.*
FROGLICKLY. *adv.* [from *fralick*.] Gaily; wild'y.
FROGLICKSOME. *adj.* [from *fralick*.] Full of wild gaiety.
FR/LICKSOMENESS. *n. f.* [from *fralicksome*.] Want of gaiety; pranks.
FROGLICKSOMELY. *adv.* [from *fralicksome*.] With wild gaiety.
FROM. *prep.* [*fram*, Saxon and Scottish.]
 1. Away; noting privation.
 Your slighting *Zuicma*, this very hour
 Will take ten thousand subjects *from* your power. *Dryden.*
 In feters one the barking porter ty'd,
 And took him trembling *from* his foreign side. *Dryden.*
 Clarissa drew, with tempting grace,
 A two-edg'd weapon *from* the shining case. *Pope.*
 2. Noting reception.
 What time would spare *from* steel receives its date. *Pope.*
 3. Noting procession, descent, or birth.
 Thus the hard and stubborn race of man
 From animated rock and flint began. *Blackmore's Creation.*
 The song began *from* Jove. *Dryden.*
 Succeeding kings rise *from* the happy bed. *Ireus.*
 4. Noting transmission.
 The messengers *from* our sister and the king. *Shakespeare.*
 5. Noting abstraction; vacation from.
 I shall find time
 From this enormous state, and seek to give
 Losses their remedies. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
 6. With *to* following; noting succession.
 These motions we must examine *from* first to last, to find out what was the form of the earth. *Burn. Theo. of the Earth.*
 He bid her *from* time to time be comforted. *Addis. Spectat.*
 7. Out of; noting emission.
 When the most high
 Eternal Father, *from* his secret cloud
 Amidst, in thunder utter'd thus his voice. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 Then pierc'd with pain, she shook her haughty head,
 Sigh'd *from* her inward soul, and thus she said. *Dryd. Æn.*
 8. Noting progress from premises to inferences.
 If an objection be not removed, the conclusion of experience *from* the time past to the time present will not be found and perfect.
 This is evident *from* that high and refined morality, which shined forth in some of the ancient heathens. *South's Sermons.*
 9. Noting the place or person from whom a message is brought.
 The king is coming, and I must speak with him *from* the bridge.—How now, Fluellen, cam'st thou *from* the bridge? *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
 10. Out of; noting extraction.
 From high Meonia's rocky shores I came,
 Of poor descent; Acetes is my name. *Addis. Ovid. Met.*
 11. Because of. Noting the reason or motive of an act or effect.
 You are good, but *from* a nobler cause;
 From your own knowledge, not from nature's laws. *Dryden.*
 David celebrates the glory of God *from* the consideration of the greatness of his works. *Tillotson, Sermon 4.*
 We sicken soon *from* her contagious care;
 Grieve for her sorrows, groan for her despair. *Prior.*
 Relaxations